THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

Commission Dissolved and Reconvened.

New: Charges and Specifications.

B. E. Lee, James E. Seddon and L. D. Northrop Omitted.

PASSAGE AT

THE PRISONER'S COUNSEL RETIRES

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1865.

The postponement of the trial of Wirz, the Andersonville Jailor, and the summary and abrupt withdrawal of his counsel, is exciting any amount of comment about town and is regarded with the greatest disgnst by scores of witnesses who for the last two weeks have been subject to the infliction of the Cabulous prices charged here for board.

All of these witnesses have at a great sacrifice come acre, and with a sincere desire to serve the ends of imtial justice, and should not be detained a single mont longer than necessity requires.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1865.

The Wirz Military Commission met this morning at 11 o'clock in the Court of Claims Room, at

spirol.
ge Hughes, of counsel for the accused, said that
prisoner should be brought into Court, he would submit a motion.

Major-Fen. Wallace remarked: "Time enough will e given for that purpose."

Judge Hughes—"I will present it at the earliest

Judge Hughes—"I win present it at the earnest moment."

The prisoner was, at this stage of the proceedings, brought into Court in custody of a military guard. Judge-Advocate Chipman called the roil of members, all of whom answered to their names.

He then read an order from the War Department, thed the 22d of August, in substance that the Military Ecomission, which was to convene on the 20th inst., is, by order of the President of the United States, displiced; and then read another order, dated yesterday, convening a Special Commission, to assemble to day, at 11 o'clock, for the trial of Henry Wirz, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it, the detail of officers being the same as that of the previous comits is sion.

in scion.

Idajor A. A. Hosmer has, on application of Col.

Chi pman to the proper authority, been appointed Assist ant-Judge-Advocate.

Judge-Advocate Chipman asked the prisoner whether the had any objection to the members of the Court.

J. Peck, of counsel, said that there was none, personally, to the members.

The members, Judge-Advocates and the official region of the court.

The members, Judge-Advocates and the official region to the court.

The members, Judge-Advocates and the official region of the court.

Judge-Advocate Chipman, addressing the prisoner—

Index-Advocate Chipman, addressing the prisoner—

the Court.

Judge-Advocate Chipman, addressing the prisoner—
on are charged under the name of Henry Wirz. Is

reached him now for the first man. The consections received an official note this morning from the Judge-Advocate, which he would read, accompanied by a copy, as he supposed, of these charges. This note was received at a o'clock, or a little sooner, this morning, addressed to the firm of which he was a member, viz.: Hughes, Denver & Peck, dated August 23, 1865.

The note from Judge-Advocate Chipman is in substance briefly as follows:

"I inclose a copy of the charges and specifications with such changes as may be presented to morrow. It is proper to say now what could not be faid sooner, viz., the Court will assemble to morrow at 11 o'clock, in the Court of Chaims room, and I will proceed without further delay with the case. The objections made by you will in part be removed by the orders of to-morrow. There remain but two points raised by you to be settled:

To, the Editor of the Chronicle.

Sir: On the second page of your issue this morning, I observe an article taken from The Chicago Republican in reference to what is called a "new statement," published in The New-York Tribush by Mr. Janius Henri Browne, from which I infer that Mr. Browne takes exception to the action of the Secretary of War with respect to the exchange of prisoners of war, in that the Secretary directed his efforts on the subject of exchange on the basis that our colored troops in the hands of the Rebels should be exchanged on principles applied to the white troops of the Union army who might have fallen into the hands of the enemy.

I have not seen the publications of Mr. Browne on this subject, nor those of Mr. Richardson, if he has published anything, as I understand he has, of a similar obstancer; and in the few words I propose to say I wish it understood that I felt and still feel great sympathy for those gentlemen, because of their sufferings in the hands of the enemy, and have no disposition to enter into a controversy with either of them; but I feel called upon by a sense of duty to explain a few points in connection with the business of exchange, by which the public may the better understand various references to it, which, from time to time, appear in the public prints.

At an early period in the Rebellion a regular cartel for the exchange of prisoners was agreed upon, based upon a full recognition of belligerent rights in the South, the agreement, signed by Gen. Dix and Gen. Hill for the respective powers at war, being duly announced in public orders by authority.

So long as the cartel for the exchange of prisoners was respected in the South, it was faithfully observed by the Government until the end of the war, unless properly revoked by competent authorities had not most distinctly violated in the respective powers at war, being duly announced in public orders by authorities had not most distinctly violated in terms, under circumstances, indeed, of great aggravation.

The first ind

came apparent when a demand was a finisher of chizens of lease. For this purpose quite a number of chizens of Pennsylvania were carried into captivity by Gen. Lee when he penetrated into that State in 1823. When a demand was made for the release of this class of prisoners, it was met by a most positive declaration that no cultica prisoner in Rebel hands should be re-leased unless the Government would enter into an agreement with the Rebel anthorities not to arrest any one on account of his opinions or on account of his sym-

est the Court.

Judge Advocate Chipman, addressing the prisonerfor any charged under the name of Henry Wirz. Is
that your sames

Judge Advocate Chipman—The charges and specifications will suw be read.

Major-Gen. Wallace, the President of the CourtLet the prisoner stand up.

Capt. Wirz rose to his feet, when the charges and

sugar abstantially the same as those upon which
be was arreigned on Monday.

He is first charged with malebously, willfully and

fravitorously, and in add of the their existing armod rebellion against a flow and the lot that any sugar substantially the same as those upon which

the first charged with malebously, willfully and

fravitorously, and in add of the their casting armod re
bellion against a flow and the lot down and the lot of the court
letting the country of the co

The court of the model of the court and the court of the

ctyil and military, were conclusive on the point that, if not acquitted, the prisoner under the circumstances was causified to all the benefits of an acquitted.

The President of the Court inquired of Mr. Peck whether he was still here in the refetion of counsel.

Mr. Peck replied that he was not.

The President and the Judge-Advocate was here as the ceaned of the defendant, the gentleman and his associates having withdrawn.

Judge-Advocate Chipman seid as the responsibility now attached to him of appearing for the prisoner, he asked an adjournment until to-morrow. He was not the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the right of the prisoner. He repretted unanindful of the rights of the prisoner. He repretted unanindful of the rights of the prisoner. He repretted unanindful of the rights of the prisoner. He was not the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel, Judge Hughes had left on the returning of the counsel had been in hattle. It is missing the the surprise of the return of the war Department.

The Commission adjourned until 12 o clock to-morrow moon.

The EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Letter from Gen. Hitchcock—Secretary Stanton's Policy Defended.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

Sinaton's Policy Defended.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

Sinaton's Policy Defended.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

Sinaton's

and giory.
It is proper that I should say that this statement is It is proper that I should say that this statement as made upon my individual responsibility and without the knowledge of the Secretary of War, who, it is well known, carefully shetains from appearing before the public in the newspapers, and is content to leave his deeds to proclaim their own history and make their own defense. Very respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock.

Washington City, D. C., August 21, 1865.

MINE UNCLES AUCTION.

Scenes at a Pawnbroker's Sale-Variety and Peculiarity of Articles Disposed of-Realism of Isruelites-Romance of Unredeemed Pledges-Pocket Edition of an Unpublished Novel.

Yesterday morning was the occasion of Pawnbroker's sale, at No. 59 Bowery, where the strange assortment of clothing to be disposed of atare generally supposed to grow slowly, but steadily,

lated its terms, under circumstances, indeed, of great aggravation.

The first indication on the part of the Rebels of a disposition to disregard the cartel became public through a message of Jefferson Davis to the Rebel Congress, in which he distinctly informed that body that Union officers who might be captured while serving with colored troops should be delivered over to the State authorities within the States where they might be captured, to be dealt with by those State authorities under Si. a laws providing for the punishment of the President, he saw at once the necessity of meeting it, and gave instructions to retain such Rebel Government and restrain it from the execution of its avowed purpose in violation of the cartel. This proceeding, initiated by the Rebel Government, in violation of the cartel, thit mated in that cessation of exchanges which, as the history of the matter shows, became unavoidable, and which, with all its awfulconsequences, was entirely due to the Rebel Government.

Coincident with the proceedings with regard to the exchange of prisoners of war, the Rebels imagingurated a system of seizing unoffending citizens of the Unich States and subjecting them to mahreatment in various warys, in order to effect a particular object, which became apparent when a demand was made for their release. For this purpose quite a number of cluzens of Pennsylvania were carried into captivity by Gen. Lee when he penetrated into that State in lett.

their own. There was a large and miscellaneous num ber of bidders in attendance, but the proprietors of other second-hand clothing stores were by far the larg-

nessee, and which accordingly took place at the memorshe butties of Chickmanege and Chattanogen, in which
batties the captured prisoners paroled in the South by
Gens. Grant and Bahas took part, without baying been
duly exchanged, although the Rebel authorities made
an exparte declaration of exchange in their favor without preper authority, and which was protested against
by the United States.
It must be understood that the Rebels might at any
time have resurred the system of exchange agreed
upon in the cartal by receding from the assumed right
of bringing before their State authorities Cimo officers
captured while serving with colored troops, and agreeing to the exchange of the colored troops, and agreeing to the exchange of the colored troops and agreeing to the exchange of the colored troops themselves.

The colored parter of the section of the section

hibited it to the mercenary crowd, and turned it upside down, to display it to every advantage, a little creamcolored note fell from the pocket. It contained a few words, written in a hasty, trembling hand, and read as

"DEAR LOUISE: God knows how much I have "Togged you! You deserve everything from me, yet I can do nothing. I am married to the woman my father chose for me. I can send you no more money. Godhelp you and our little child. O death! that I should write this to you! But I'm in hell—in hel!" "ECGENE." EUGENE."

Who was Louise, and to what straits was she driver before she parted with that pale watered silk? Per haps it was the old yet ever new story of having loved too well-trust, betrayal, death. Or perhaps the de-ceiver lives, courted and honored, while his victim and

ound that they had been entered the previous night, and the watch-deg poisoned by giving him a dose of strychnine. Two iron safes in the office were found to have been opened by means of false keys, and robbed of diaonds to the amount of \$10,000, silver ware valued at \$3,000, and other small articles to the amount of \$250. The boxes and papers which had contained the stolen goods were strewn upon the floor.

Information of the loss was conveyed to John S. Young, Chief of the Detective force, and Capt. Jour-dan of the Sixth Preciset, and the latter officer and

nonths in the prisons of New-York and Massachusetts. Coleman is aged about 20 years, and is also very reticent. None of the stolen property has yet been re

THE PHENIX BANK DEFALCA-TIONS.

The Chuste Genevieve Discharged and Brown Held for Trint-The Decision-Parting Scenes.

The investigation in the case of Genevieve

The investigation in the case of Genevieve Lynes and Charles Brown, charged with being lapticated with the notorious Jeakins in the Promix Bank robbery, ended generated at the Jeferson Market Promisers and the retention of Brown, or Brower, for trial.

The counsel for the accused were in atteadance, as also a few other Individuals, for whom the case had not lost a laborated by the presence looked forward to a discharge, but the presence looked forward to a discharge, but the h pess of Brown were blacked, his "the counsel for the accused were in atteadance, as also a few other Individuals, for whom the case had not lost all interest. Both the prisoners looked forward to a discharge, but the h pess of Brown were blacked, his "the counsel for the accused where the presentation of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to runniate on the past, speciate on the inture, and "chew the can of the same sent back to prison to the late of the same sent back to pris

THE TAX ON CIGARS.

Meeting in Paver of Taxing Leaf Tobacco-A General Agitation of the Question Reselved Upon.

Last year, it will be remembered, the cigar nanufacturers of this city and elsewhere banded together for the purpose of defeating the then impending measure of taxing cigars, favoring the taxation of leaf bacco as a more equitable measure. Their efforts were, however, unsuccessful, and Congress placed tax of \$10 per thousand on all kinds and qualities of eigars. This the trade claims is rainous for all, but particularly for those men who manufacture low priced eigers which cannot bear the tax, and a movement is now again being inaugurated to secure a repeal of the

laps it was the old set ever new story of having loved too well—trust, betrayal, death. Or perhaps the deceiver lives, courted and honored, which his terit and her child, which he speaks of, are inmates of a house of infamy. It would be difficult to trace them now, but such are the dimiy-written historica of the pawnbroker's stock.

Feminine underclothing was also disposed of. There were crinolines of all dates, sizes and styles, and in all stages of preservation and decay. There were snow-white petticeats and long hose that spoke of symmetrical limbs; and there was also the light-frilled snowy chemise, which it seemed almost profanation to exhibit in public. But poverty must take its chance, and it is in vain to moralize at a pawnbroker's sale.

HEAVY RCHREKY.

A Silver Manufactory Entered by Hurgluss and the Safes hobbed of Dinmonds and Silver Ware to the Amount of Over \$13,000—A Watch Dog Poisoned by the Thieves—Arrest of the Alleged Robbers.

On the evening of the 16th inst., Mr. Francis W. Cooper left his silver-ware manufactory, at 'the corner of Amity and Macdougui-sts,, at the usual hour. At about 9 o'clock he returned, bringing with hour. At about 9 o'clock with a large of the safeyard. While closing the store on the last occasion, he noticed a man who had frequently called into the building for the alleged purpose of making burchases, hanging around the vicinity. The matter would have to end the more of the safeyard with the safe of the samiler monufacturer would have to secure a repeal of the samiler to secure a repeal of the source fands, took the initiative, and yes from the Bowery which was fair; at the Bowery, which was fair; the Bowery which was fair; at the Bowery, which was fair; and the Bowery which was fair; at the Source in the Bowery which was fair; at the Bowery which was fair; at the Source in the Bowery which was fair; at the Source in the Bowery which was fair; at the Source in the Bowery was also

Committee would do their best to further the ends of the movement.

The report was accepted unanimously.

Mr. SPIECEL complained about the spathy of the trade, who did not take a general interest.

Mr. RAETH believed that from a small meeting great things had been often performed.

Mr. SCHEMER thought organizations by Tax Collection Districts should be resorted to, as the primary motive power.

Mr. Ewens thought that district committees would not answer, but discussions in general meeting would be lar better in furthering the object before the society. The strongth of the society could be better concentrated in a general body.

Information of the loss was conveyed to John S. Young, Chief of the Detective Ender and Detective Ender investigated the matter. Mr. Cooper gave them a minute description of the man whom he saw hanging around the premises on the night preceding the robbery, and added that about a mosth previous the same snaplcious stranger had called upoft him at the manufactory, and wished to know if he (Mr. Cooper would have of him 100 onnees of silver, at the same time representing himself to be just from Callornia. Mr. Cooper resolied that he was not in the bablit of buying from strangers, but told him he might bring the silver there and he would look at it. The stranger left, and was not again seen until the expiration of two weeks, when he came into the manufactory and told Mr. Cooper he had disposed of the silver and now wished to have some articles manufactured and would like to see some specimens. A number were taken from the safe some specimens. A number were taken from the safe and shown him, and, remarking that he would go and bring his wife before ordering any articles he left, and was not again seen by Mr. Cooper until the evening preceding the robbery, when he was seen by that generated and would like to see some specimens. A number were taken from the safe and shown him, and, remarking that he would go and bring his wife before ordering any articles he left, the officers are convinced that he was none other chan Daniel Bartlett, a most notorious burplar, and on Toreday night, accompanied by Romadsman McDounell of the Sixth Precinct, they succeeded in arresting Bartlett at one of his hannts, and a young man named William Coleman Yesterday, they were arrainted tefore Justice Hegan, and were fully identified by two witnesses, as a convinced that he was none other chan Daniel the door of the manufactory. They were committed to the following the follow

train this united action was requisite.

Mr. Dispersion suggested that a definite and perma-

nent organization be formed.

Mr. Oldacil suggested that large meetings be held.

Mr. Schröding may ad the

Evening Exchange-Argust | American Gold. | Mich. Southern. | Zrie. | 25,000 | .1432 | 100 | .63 | 300 | .85 | 10,000 | s3. 1432 | 200 | .632 | 100 | .610 | .85 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 | .75 |

An Irishman named Doyle, while intoxicated, was drowned in the Yantic River, near Yantie, Conn., on Saturday night.

The Week. General fox and the Negroes English Opinion on Davis's Guilt The Swindling Spidemic.

Friends in Disquise.

Competitive Graminations for Admission to the Military and Naval Schools. Jana of a Flater : Pactry.

The Suffrage and the Genstitution. The Dragees of Emancipation

in Russia. Feeling of the South Gardin ians.

The South as It Is. England. Deisonina as a Science.

American Institute of Instruction. Literary Nates. De Docqueville in the fluited

Miss Cable on Religious Buty. The Fanitary Condition of

New Mark. The Story of the Great March Discoveries and Inventions. Dinancial Review.

The above is the Contents of

Nation,

PUBLISHED TO-DAY, AUGUST 34 TERES: Three Dollars per annum, in savance, Six Months, Two Dollars.

When delivered by Carrier in New York or Breek

lyn, Fifty Cents additional. JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,

For sale by News Agents. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—In the year hits the writer emburked in the Drog Busines in the city of Philadelphia, and, while thus conspect made seven experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of proper-ing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successivithe action

affords me pleating in staring I have been most favorably inpressed with his energy end integrity, and graffied at the most of the control of the control

Firm of Fowers & Weightman, Ninch and Brown-sta, Philadelphi

HELMBOLD'S FLUID ENTRACT OF SIGNAL
is a pure fluid extract, not a weak to a riminous. Is the costhing needful for all centup sints incudent to Fennies. For paticulars sgraf for Circular.
HYLMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
cures Gravel and Dropated Swedlung eristing in MoWomen, or Children; in fact, ALL USENASS resuiting the
aid of a Diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diaretic knows
—perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and in medicic inaction.

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

of Decection.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and FEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

These atticles being of such strength, the date is exceededly small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Any Hospitals and the public Santary Institutions throughout the land.

and.

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means avoid Counterfelt.

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THE YOUNG AMERICAN CONTRALTO, PHIST
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GRAND CONCERT IN HER NATIVE CITY, at Dedwert
Hall Research of the Contral Section 1.

the celebrated Courie and Descriptive Vocalist.

WANTED-A GIRL to do GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at No. 190 Heater at.

CANCER.

Consult Dr. J. C. DIXON, No. 726 Breadway, New anners removed without pain, use of halfe, loss of uselo or sine burning, and without injuring the sound